

BRITAIN STANDS FOR HER RIGHTS IN MOROCCO

Premier Asquith Says Balance of Power in Europe Must Be Maintained.

A WARNING TO GERMANY

Balfour Pledges Opposition's Support—Says No Internal Division Will Weaken Great Britain's Position.

FRENCH COMMENT ON KAISER

Paris "Temps" Believes He Will Find Situation Bad for Germany—Asquith's Speech Received with Satisfaction in Paris and in Berlin.

London, July 27.—The most pessimistic views of the chances of the Moroccan crisis were largely confirmed by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons to-day, when with a manner as impressive as his words he read from a manuscript, which had been carefully prepared, a warning to Germany that Great Britain proposed to stand for what she considered her rights and to maintain the balance of power in Europe.

Further testimony as to the gravity of the situation is given by the fact that the Prime Minister obviously had taken the leader of the Opposition into the government's confidence, and Mr. Balfour's declaration was no less firm than Mr. Asquith's.

The Prime Minister's statement was couched in diplomatic, though not reassuring, language. At the very opening he said:

"It is obvious that this Moroccan question has reached a point at which it will become increasingly difficult, embarrassing and anxious unless a solution is found."

Later in the statement, the Prime Minister said: "We thought it right from the beginning to make clear that, failing of a settlement such as I have indicated, we must become an active party in the discussion of the situation. That would be our right as a signatory to the Treaty of Algeiras, as it might be our obligation under the terms of our agreement of 1845 with France. It might be our duty in defence of British interests directly affected by further developments."

In promising the support of the Opposition to the government Mr. Balfour said: "If there are any who supposed that we would be wiped off the map of Europe because we have our difficulties at home, it may be worth while saying that they bitterly mistake the temper of the British people and the patriotism of the Opposition."

Solution in Germany's Hands.

Such plain speaking on a question fraught with possibilities of a great European war has not been heard in the British Parliament in many years. The outcome of the situation appears to rest almost wholly on Germany's shoulders. If, as some German papers say, Germany has reached the stage of national development where the necessities of her population demand that she branch out into foreign fields, and considers this vital to her national interests, and she imposes conditions on France which Great Britain thinks threaten her vital interests, the only result, so far as our interests are concerned, is to leave no doubt, and was intended plainly to leave none, on that point. While the country has no knowledge of the extent of Germany's first conditions, the Prime Minister made it plain that they were such that Great Britain would not consent to them.

Mr. Balfour strongly hinted at what is the general feeling, that Germany thought she could take advantage of the crisis in Great Britain's domestic politics, in the belief that it was so absorbing to the country that would not pay attention to foreign affairs.

United Press Supports Government.

The English newspapers are entirely united in supporting the government. "They are studiously polite in language, but strongly urge that Germany shall not be permitted to make any African excursion, which would seriously damage Great Britain's national interests. All the politicians and the public earnestly hope that Germany's programme is not one which Great Britain can consider impossible."

The text of Premier Asquith's statement is, in part, as follows:

It is obvious that this Moroccan question has reached a point at which it will become increasingly difficult, embarrassing and anxious unless a solution is found. A close analysis of the present number of causes and antecedents might provoke in more than one quarter reconsideration of the policy which it is, on every ground, desirable to avoid.

I propose, therefore, simply to state to the House what the actual situation is to-day. Conversations are proceeding between France and Germany. We are no party to these conversations. The subject matter of them may not affect British interests. Upon that point, until we know the ultimate result, we cannot express a final opinion, but it is our desire that those conversations should result in a settlement honorable and satisfactory to both parties, and which His Majesty's government can readily say in no way prejudices British interests.

The Grand Canyon of the Colorado

The story of how the trail into the Grand Canyon was blazed amid dangers and hardships that would have daunted all but the bravest is told in next

Sunday's Tribune

BUSY MAKING LYDDITE

Employees of Woolwich Arsenal Working Under Highest Pressure (By Cable to The Tribune.) London, July 27.—Great activity prevails at the Woolwich arsenal, where the employees in the lyddite factory are working under the highest pressure.

FLEET COALING IN HASTE

Battleships of the Home Squadron Work at Night. London, July 28.—The first division of the home fleet, stationed at Portland, has been ordered to coal and complete its supplies with oil fuel by this morning. Operations continued throughout the night.

INSURE AGAINST WAR RISK

Heavy Expense Incurred by British and Continental Shippers. (By Cable to The Tribune.) London, July 27.—The necessity for insuring thousands of vessels against the risk of capture should a European war break out is putting both British and Continental shippers and shippers to heavy expense. Shipping to the value of many millions sterling has to be provided for. German shippers and merchants are the heaviest sufferers, and Hamburg underwriters were yesterday charging 10 per cent for war risks on steamers and their cargoes making the voyage between the United States and North German ports.

SENT WORD OF OWN DEATH

West New York Man Hangs Himself to Bedpost, as Wife Did. (By Cable to The Tribune.) London, July 27.—A man, Gustave Ising, sixty-four years old, hanged himself yesterday to a bedpost at his home, No. 661 Palisade avenue, West New York, N. J. From the same bedpost his wife hanged herself three months ago. Since then Ising had been downhearted, and three weeks ago he told William Necker, an undertaker, of Union Hill, that he would not live long, at the same time asking what it would cost to bury him.

Necker got a letter from Ising yesterday which read: "Come up to the house and get me. I am dead. If my folks don't want to go to my funeral, hire enough carriages and send your employees."

Necker went to the house and found the old man dead. Ising leaves one son, who lives in Union Hill. With his letter to Necker Ising sent a check for \$200 to defray funeral expenses and a bank-book showing deposits amounting to \$700 in the Hoboken Bank of Savings. Ising said nothing in his letter as to what disposition he wanted made of the money in the bank.

CHICAGO PEDLERS' RIOTS ON

Kerosene Squirted on Fruit and Vegetables—Police to Use Guns. Chicago, July 27.—Pedlars striking to have the anti-noise ordinance repealed caused thousands of dollars' worth of damage to-day by raiding grocery stores and vegetable markets and squirting kerosene oil upon fruits and vegetables.

Rioting continued throughout the day. Scores of pedlars who refused to join the strikers were beaten, their wagons overturned and their wares destroyed. Prices in the produce market have been hard hit because of the strike, and in some cases have fallen 50 per cent. There has been a heavy reduction in the number of buyers, while the shipments of fruit and vegetables have not been decreased. Apples which brought from \$2 to \$4 a barrel last week were offered for \$1 and \$1.50 to-day, with few buyers.

In the mean time Mayor Harrison declares the rioting must stop. "I'll put an end to this warfare if the police covered all the stations three deep with prisoners," the Mayor said to-day. The police were instructed to use their revolvers if necessary to preserve order.

WOMEN AS DIVORCE JUDGES

Reverse Court Decision and Give Mother Her Child. Tacoma, Wash., July 27.—Three prominent clubwomen, sitting as advisory judges of the evidence in a divorce case involving the custody of a girl nineteen months old, the former decision of Judge Easterday, who presided at the hearing in Superior Court, to-day.

In the original suit the Judge awarded the child to the husband, but the mother persisted in her denial of the charges of infidelity, and as soon as she could get sufficient money petitioned for a reopening of the case and for the possession of her daughter.

The Judge decided to grant a rehearing and concluded that women could better pass upon the wife's pleadings than he and invited three well known in social and club life to sit with him and advise him. The wife offered new evidence, which Judge Easterday referred to his advisers, who unanimously decided to give the child back to its mother.

NO GERMS IN COMMUNION CUPS

God Prevents Transmission of Disease Through Them, Says Bishop. (By Telegram to The Tribune.) Fond du Lac, Wis., July 27.—"God prevents the transmission of disease through the use of the common communion cup," the use of the common communion cup, the declared Bishop C. C. Gratton, of the diocese of Fond du Lac, to-day, when he commented upon the action of the State board of health in exempting churches from the operation of the rule against the use of the common drinking cup.

"The good Lord," he said, "would not permit the transmission of disease to any of his worshippers through the means of a communion cup. There has never been an authentic case of the contraction of disease through the communion cup, though the common drinking cup elsewhere should be strictly forbidden."

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DE LA BARRA SPEAKS IN OPTIMISTIC TERMS

Conditions in Mexico All That Can Be Desired, Says Acting President.

FRIENDLY WITH MADERO

No Dissensions with Revolutionary Leader Over Work of Pacification—Others Give Similar Testimony. (From a Special Correspondent of The Tribune.) Mexico City, July 27.—In optimistic terms, which he insisted were fully warranted by the facts, Acting President de la Barra to-day discussed current conditions in Mexico with the Tribune correspondent. He especially requested a denial of the reports recently circulated in the United States regarding dissensions between the President and Francisco I. Madero arising over the work of pacification of the country.

"These reports are equally unjust to Mr. Madero and myself and are entirely at variance with the facts," said the President. "So far as the essentials of problems confronting us are concerned, Mr. Madero and I are in entire harmony. He is devoting himself energetically and patriotically to the most important task of restoring order. It would be impossible for him to second the efforts of the administration more faithfully. As a result of our work in the last two months it can be stated without reservation that to-day the country is almost completely pacified. The disarmament of the revolutionary forces is almost completed. To-day's reports show that there is no disorder of consequence anywhere in the republic. You cannot make this too emphatic. What troubles have occurred recently were important principally because of the impression they created outside of the country and the opportunity it gave correspondents for distorting and magnifying."

"The significance of the appointment of General Villaseñor to command the rural forces may be expected to exert a most desirable effect in preserving order. He is an army man, with special skill in handling cavalry; a strict disciplinarian, and has the confidence and support of the sub-chiefs, particularly those connected with the revolutionary movement. Confidently I look for no further disturbances of moment. Conditions are fully 100 per cent better than many persons believe. I speak with full knowledge of the facts and without a desire to present a more favorable aspect of Mexican affairs than can be done truthfully and candidly. An unfortunate tendency, which seemingly cannot be controlled on the part of a portion of the Mexican press is to print and exploit rumors for facts. This is particularly noticeable in dealing with politics and discussing the probabilities of various persons offering themselves as candidates for President."

Thinks Reyes Will Keep Word.

The President was asked if he referred to stories that General Reyes would run for the Presidency against Madero. "It is possible," he replied. "So far as my information and belief go, General Reyes has not given the slightest indication of receding from his original declaration that he would not be a candidate, or of countenancing the efforts of his friends, who seem intent on forcing him into a canvass. In view of his stand it is unfair to question his good faith."

Ernesto Madero, the Finance Minister, agreed with the President's views both as to peace conditions and the Reyes candidacy. "The first thing which the new administration set out to do," said he, "was to restore order. This has been done even more successfully than was hoped for. It could not reasonably be expected that all of the numerous undisciplined bands, some of which used the revolution as a pretext for violations of the law, could be disbanded and brought under subjection immediately. The best of the revolutionary forces has been merged into the rural, and within a month these bodies of mounted men, on whom rests the responsibility of preserving order in isolated sections, where the bulk of unrest and disorder occurs, will be completely organized for effective work under the command of General Villaseñor. So far the finances of the government and the business generally concerned in the situation offer no discouragements. The government revenues continue to increase weekly. The receipts from the stamp taxes, customs and export duties in July will be substantially normal. All of the banks throughout the republic are in good shape. They are pursuing conservative policies regarding loans and undertaking new business. Money is plentiful and the demand for labor is good. A significant index of general business conditions is supplied by the receipts of the railways, which have been increasing week by week since the revolution ended, and now are only a trifle under what they were a year ago. It is a remarkable thing that during all of the recent trouble not a bank or business house of any consequence has failed."

Administration Friendly to Business.

The minister reiterated what he said in an interview published in The Tribune a month ago regarding the friendly policy of the administration toward foreign investors, and the lack of foundation for the reports that holders of concessions were to be made objects of an investigation. He specifically mentioned the British oil interests' head, Lord Cowdray.

"It has been charged in one New York paper at least," said he, "that Mr. Madero, as they say, hold particular animosity against the Cowdray interests and are planning attacks upon them. This is wholly untrue. It is not the mission of the Mexican government to prosecute or hamper any legitimate business enterprise, foreign or domestic."

He also denied reports that the government and national railways would

WOMAN CASHIER TO WED CHICAGO BANKER

Employe at the Waldorf Sold Stamps to Hotel Guest and Romance Began. The young woman cashier of the Bradley Martin grill room, at the Waldorf, told H. L. Stewart, the assistant manager, yesterday that she would have to resign on August 10, because she had decided to accept the offer of marriage of William F. Lincoln, a wealthy banker and broker of Chicago.

Mr. Lincoln lives at the Auditorium Annex, in the Western city, and has a New York office with Kahler & Co., in the Harriman-National Bank Building, at No. 527 Fifth avenue. At present he is staying at the Waldorf. He is thirty-eight years old, large, liberal and frank. The young woman's name is Mrs. Lillian Carman. She says she has just obtained a divorce from Milton Carman, son of a Boston shoe manufacturer, whom she married five years ago. One year thereafter, her married life not proving happy, she obtained employment as room clerk on the sixth floor at the Waldorf.

Five months ago, when acting in that capacity, she met Mr. Lincoln. He asked her one afternoon for some postage stamps. This began their acquaintanceship that quickly ripened into love. Mr. Lincoln returned to Chicago for a few weeks, but came back three months ago. And now Mrs. Carman, who was promoted in the mean time to cashier of the grill room, is preparing to move to the Auditorium Annex, in Chicago, after a wedding trip through the West.

Before her marriage she was Miss Lillian Finn, of Schenectady. She has a small son, who lives there now.

At the Waldorf Mrs. Carman said last night that she found it particularly hard to leave the Waldorf, where everything had been made so pleasant for her for four years.

"Any young woman thrown on her own resources," she said, "should try to obtain employment at the Waldorf. I am sure those who succeed in doing so will have many reasons to consider themselves most fortunate."

Her friends in the hotel refer to her as possessing a most cheerful disposition, and the management last night expressed its regret that the approaching ceremony would remove a faithful employee.

DIES UNDER AUTO WHEELS

Unidentified Man Run Over in Westchester Avenue. A respectfully dressed, unidentified man, about forty years old, was crossing Westchester avenue, at Clason Point Road, last night when he was run over by an automobile operated by Henry J. Roberts, of No. 212 West 45th street, and owned by Mrs. F. T. Bonnis, of Greenwich, Conn.

Roberts was the only occupant of the car, and was going south in Westchester avenue at a fairly rapid rate, when the man stepped in front of the machine. Roberts said afterward that he did not see him until he was almost upon him. He severed his car, but not enough, and the wheels passed over the man's abdomen.

Two men in the street went to the assistance of the unconscious man and placed him in the automobile. Roberts then put on all speed for the Lebanon Hospital. It was said there that death had been almost instantaneous from internal injuries.

Roberts was instructed to take the body to the Westchester station. He broke down there and cried as he told his story. He was released and a patrolman was instructed to apply for a warrant for him.

EIGHT DEAD IN CRASH

Eighty-Eight Injured in Wreck of Negro Excursion Train. Charlotte, N. C., July 27.—Bearing 912 negroes from Durham to Charlotte for a day's outing, an excursion train on the Seaboard Air Line plunged headlong into a freight train at Hamlet, sixty miles east of here, to-day, killing eight of the excursionists and injuring eighty-eight, sixty of them seriously.

Of the sixty hurt a score or more may die. Four white trainmen were badly hurt. The cause of the wreck is not yet known. The freight train from Wilmington when the excursion train rounded a curve at good speed and crashed into it. The engines telescoped and six of the eleven coaches of the excursion train crumpled like pasteboard. The majority of those killed and injured were in the third and fourth cars, which were old and frail.

Samuel Miller was asleep with his head in a window. The telescoping sides of the car clipped off his head.

Just five years ago this month, within one mile of the scene of to-day's disaster, a similar wreck occurred, in which twenty-six negroes met death.

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DIVORCED FIRST HUSBAND

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BARGAINS IN STATESMANSHIP

City Officials of Ohio Town to Serve at One Dollar a Year. (By Telegram to The Tribune.) Bellefontaine, O., July 27.—The Mayor, director of public safety and service and other officials of this city have offered to serve faithfully for \$1 a year salary. The offer was made at the meeting of council last night.

Director J. N. Zeigler offered, on behalf of the city officials, to serve for \$1 a year, providing the city council would do likewise. The offer was instantly accepted.

It is believed, however, that council will experience a change of heart soon and compromise with the city officials.

The action of the city officials was taken because of the city's depleted financial condition, due to the Smith tax muddle.

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BULL PUP PURCHASE WORRIES COMMITTEE

Remsen Pure Food Board Investigators Strike Mysterious Item.

DR. WILEY NOT CONCERNED

Congress Members Wonder if Animals Were Fed with Benzozate of Soda, and with What Effect. (From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, July 27.—Much perturbed over an item in the expense account which indicates that the Remsen board spent \$100 for "two Boston bull terriers," the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture will begin to-morrow an investigation of the charges against Dr. Harvey W. Wiley and the entire Remsen board.

The committee will pry first into the creation and work of the Remsen board, ascertaining if it exists by any specific authority of law. The committee thinks the Remsen board ought to be investigated first and that Dr. Wiley can wait, since it does not appear that the pure food champion has bought any pups.

"What could the Remsen board do with two Boston bull terriers?" demanded a puzzled Democratic member of the committee when he spied the \$100 item.

"Guess it wanted to sit 'em on Dr. Wiley," suggested another.

"Or feed 'em benzozate of soda for experimental purposes," volunteered a third.

The expense account is said not to show to what uses the Boston pups were put, and the expenditure is one of the most mystifying which has confronted any of the investigating committees of the House. When the investigators of the Department of Agriculture meet to-morrow the bull terrier expense item probably will be the first thing taken up by the committee.

Chairman Moss said to-day that he had not decided who will be the first witness. The committee has just received the papers in the Remsen board and Dr. Wiley cases from the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Moss explained, however, that an investigation of the work of the Remsen board would engage the immediate attention of the committee, excluding consideration for the present of the Wiley controversy.

If the two Boston terriers were fed benzozate of soda the committee anxiously awaits information as to the effect of this alleged deleterious substance on the canine stomach. If the dogs were not used for exhibits, then the committee will demand an answer to the question, "What were they used for?"

It is said the Remsen board requisition for the dogs stipulated that they must be exactly alike as to age, disposition and pedigree, and this adds to the mystery which the committee must solve.

President Taft hopes to take up the Wiley case to-morrow. For several days he has carried the papers and the recommendation of Mr. Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, back and forth with him between the White House offices and the Executive Mansion, but owing to urgent questions has been unable to look into them. He will talk the matter over with Mr. Wilson to-morrow. His decision, however, is not expected for several days.

A resolution expressing confidence in Dr. Wiley has been introduced by Representative Roddenberry, of Georgia.

FAMILY WAITS FOR SICK DOG

Living on Olympic and in Waldorf Was Too High for Canine Pet. John Schull, of St. Paul, and his wife and daughter, were detained at the Waldorf two or three days on their way home from England, through the illness of one of their imported bulldogs.

The family brought two bulldogs on the steamship Olympic and paid \$25 duty on each of them. Three nights ago Mr. Schull asked H. L. Stewart, assistant manager of the Waldorf, to send a physician to his rooms. The call came at midnight and Dr. R. S. Adams, the house physician, was summoned. Dr. Adams found that no person was ill, and that his services were required for John Bull, the name by which the dog is known. Dr. Adams retired without making a diagnosis.

Mr. Schull then summoned Dr. Rohrer, of the Dog and Cat Hospital, at No. 118 West 34th street. John Bull was taken to the hospital in an automobile and his trouble pronounced nervous collapse, due to overfeeding on the Olympic and at the Waldorf.

The family waited until yesterday for the dog to be able to travel and then started with him in a drawing room car to St. Paul.

COURT MARTIAL FOR ENSIGN

Friends of R. S. Young Think Mental Trouble Caused Disappearance. There was little comment at the Brooklyn navy yard yesterday over the finding of Ensign R. S. Young, who disappeared from the torpedo boat destroyer Perkins on July 11. It was said that as soon as his condition would permit he will be brought before a court martial.

His explanation of his adventures, as printed in The Tribune yesterday, is regarded as indicating a wandering mind. His friends expressed the hope that the medical officers who will examine him will not sufficient cause for his actions to warrant the court in dealing gently with him.

The hospital ship Salado arrived at the yard yesterday forenoon with about seventy patients from the Atlantic fleet, the last including a few cases of measles. Reports that typhoid fever was prevalent were denied. The men who required more treatment than the hospital ship could give were removed to the naval hospital in Flushing avenue.